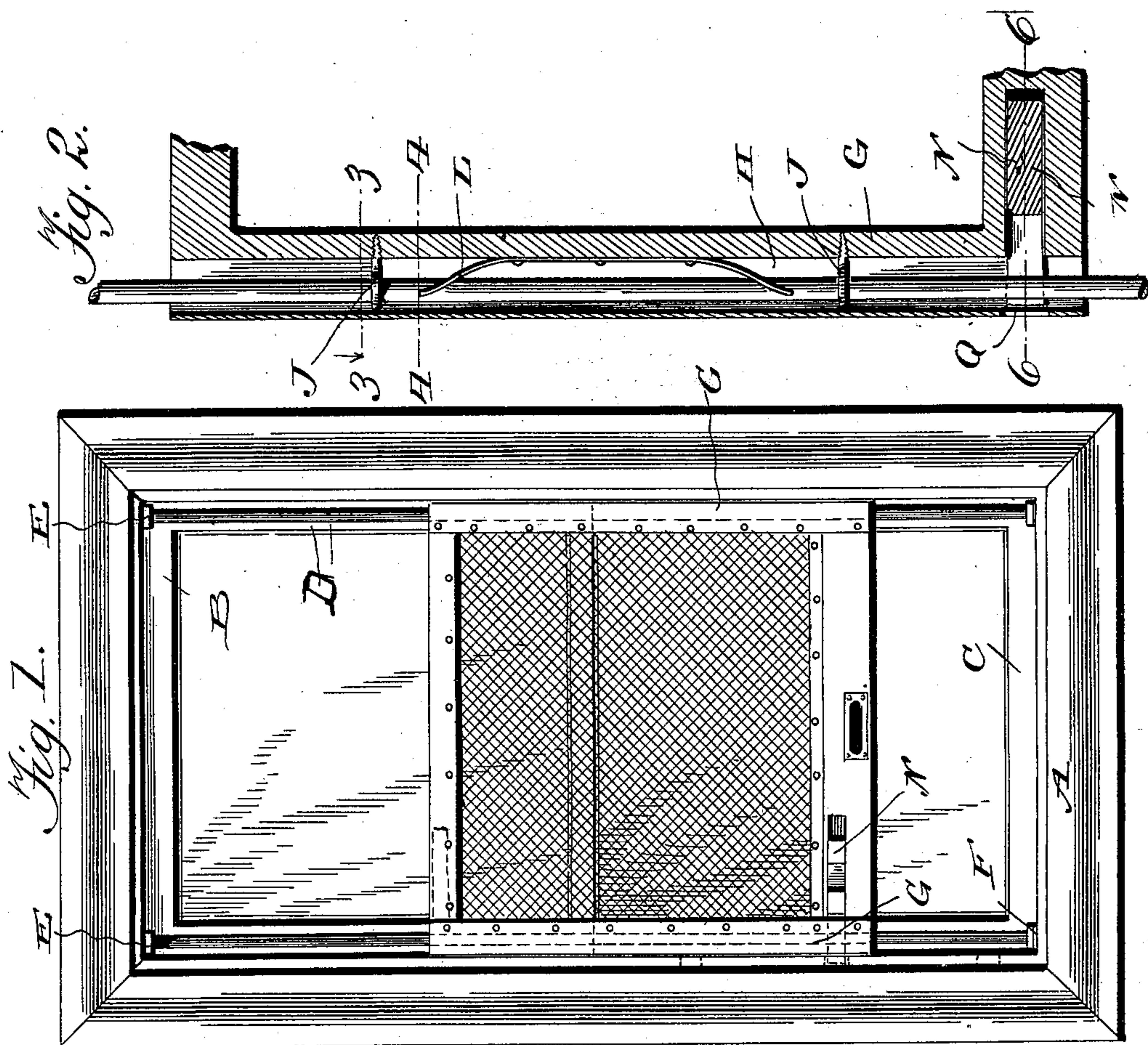


(No Model.)

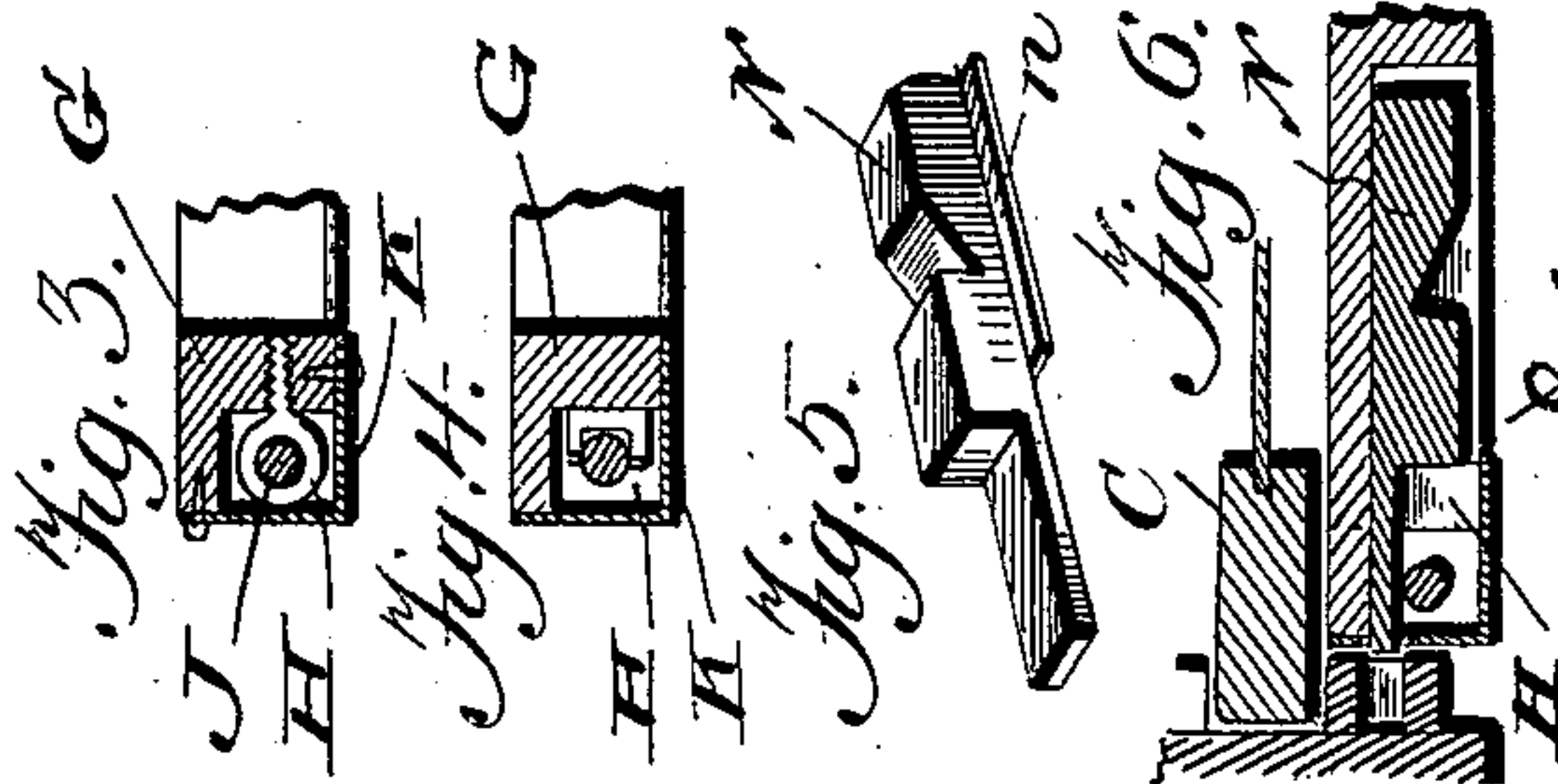
S. J. ALLINSON.  
WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 560,563.

Patented May 19, 1896.



Witnesses:  
L. C. Hills.  
Paul L. Webb



Inventor:  
S. J. Allinson  
by  
A. L. Hough  
Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SARAH J. ALLINSON, OF BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS.

## WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,563, dated May 19, 1896.

Application filed February 7, 1896. Serial No. 578,436. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SARAH J. ALLINSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomington, in the county of McLean and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Screens; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in screens, and especially to a window-screen; and the object of my invention is to produce a screen which is adapted to be held at any desired location opposite either the upper or the lower window-frame, the screen being guided and held by vertical rods which are held in suitable sockets on either side of the casing.

The invention relates, further, to the construction of a screen-frame having its vertical sides recessed out and carrying therein screw-eyes, through which guide-rods are passed, and the provision of a spring having its ends bearing against the rod, whereby the screen may be held at any desired location or height, and the employment of locking slides or bolts, which are seated in the frame of the screen and designed to lock the screen at certain positions.

To these ends and to such others as the invention may pertain the same consists, further, in the novel construction, combination, and adaptation of the parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

I clearly illustrate my invention in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which drawings—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a window-casing having my improved screen attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the casing of the screen, showing the screen held to the vertical rod. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view on line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is

a perspective view of the locking-bolt. Fig. 6 is a sectional view on line 6 6 of Fig. 2.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the window-casing, having upper and lower window-sashes B and C. Two vertical rods D D have their upper ends seated in thimbles E, which are held in recesses in the under side of the top pieces of the casing, and the lower ends of the said rods are held in apertures in yokes F, which are fastened to the upper face of the lower pieces of the window-casing. These rods are located so that when the screen is being raised or lowered it will freely pass the sashes of the window. The outer face of each upright portion G of the screen-frame is recessed out vertically, as seen at H in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, and screw-eyes J are screwed into the side wall of the recess and are designed to work up and down on the said rods to guide and hold the screen in place. An angle-plate K covers the recess, the screw-eyes, and rods, and a spring L, secured to the side wall of the recessed portion, has its ends notched, and straddles and normally bears against the rods with sufficient pressure to hold the screen at any desired location on the vertical rods.

For locking the screen shut or open I provide a slide N, which has a flange *n* across its back, which is adapted to hold the slide in a recess provided therefor in the frame of the screen. This slide works at right angles to the upright rods, and its contracted end is designed to register with recesses in the walls of the window-casing when the screen is at different heights, the end of the slide being guided by an aperture or recess in the said angle-plate, as seen at Q. If preferred, these slides may be placed both at the top and bottom of the frame of the screen, so as to keep it from warping.

I am aware that it is common to construct screens for windows which are adapted to work up and down on rods secured to the sides of the casing, and also to construct a means for holding the screen open or shut, and hence I make no claim, broadly, for such construction.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a window-screen, the combination with the frame thereof having its vertical sides recessed, an L-shaped plate K inclosing said recess, of the screw-eyes J secured to  
5 the walls of the recess and the vertical rods mounted in the window-frame on which said eyes are designed to work, of the spring L secured within the recess of the screen-frame, and having bifurcated ends designed to bear  
10 against the vertical rod, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a window-screen, the combination with the frame thereof having L-shaped recesses in its vertical side strips, of the screw-  
15 eyes secured to the walls of the recesses, the

vertical rods guided in said eyes, of the L-shaped plate K inclosing the recess and the sliding locking member N having a guide *n* and mounted in a horizontal recess of the screen-frame, the outer contracted end of the  
20 said slide designed to register with an aperture in the plate K and its side to bind against the vertical rod, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 25  
in presence of two witnesses.

SARAH J. ALLINSON.

Witnesses:

SUSIE GOSSARD,  
SAIN WELTY.